

ANDREW'S FLOP?

His Latest Appointments Give Rise to Much Speculation.

Regarded as a Step Towards Joining the Reform Movement.

Tammany Turned Down; Suspended Army Officer Favored.

The fact that Major Throckmorton, the suspended army officer, has been given a \$250 a year berth in the Street-Cleaning Department, while Tammany, who has not caused half so much surprise as the action of Commissioner Andrews in turning down several well-known Tammany men, proteges of Richard Croker. The situation was being discussed everywhere this morning, and the question asked was, "Is Andrews going to flop again?"

Commissioner Andrews blossomed out recently as a full-fledged Tammanyite there were few who believed in his sincerity. For the greater part of his political life he had been a bitter enemy of the Wigwam. At one time he was an ardent follower of William R. Croker, the big gun of the County Democracy. Nothing was too hard for him to say against Tammany those days, and during the last days of the Croker regime he was one of the most uncompromising naysayers.

The belief is everywhere expressed that Commissioner Andrews, having been turned down by the Street-Cleaning Department, will accept the position of Inspector of the Police Department. It is said that he is only too anxious to throw his lot with the Croker faction, and that he will move in turning down Tammanyites is looked upon as a step in that direction.

One of the men whose resignation was demanded by Commissioner Andrews is Alexander J. Dowd, Superintendent of the Department of the Police. Dowd is the proprietor of a saloon at the corner of Green and Canal streets. This fact was seized upon by the Street-Cleaning Commissioner as a reason for his refusal to accept the position. Dowd is a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee, and has always been a liberal contributor to the cause of the party.

Major Gilroy Receives a Letter Full of Dire Intimations.

Threatens Dr. Parkhurst.

A letter threatening the life of Dr. Parkhurst and intimating that the terrible tragedy in a Barcelona theatre may be repeated here in another place, was received by Mayor Gilroy this morning.

The letter was written in French, and was signed by a woman. It was mailed at Station E, corner of Seventh avenue and Twenty-eighth street, at 3.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The locality in which it was mailed, and the language of the letter indicated that the writer is one of the unfortunate persons who have been victimized by the "turn-downs" of the Tammany Hall. The letter was signed by a woman, and was mailed at Station E, corner of Seventh avenue and Twenty-eighth street, at 3.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

MR. ANDREW'S DEBTS.

Street Commissioner Answers in Supplementary Proceedings.

The examination of Street-Cleaning Commissioner William S. Andrews in supplementary proceedings on a judgment for rent, recovered on June 22, 1891, by Charles A. Seymour, the real-estate dealer, was begun at 10 o'clock this morning in the County of Common Pleas.

George P. Colby appeared as Commissioner Andrews's attorney.

William H. Sweny and Charles F. Brandt were attorneys for the judgment creditor.

In answer to the attorneys, Commissioner Andrews swore that he did not own the house he lives in. He is married, and has a wife and three children.

At the first declined to give the first name of his wife. Afterwards he said it was Carrie.

He had been Street-Cleaning Commissioner since July 22 at a salary of \$6,000 a year, payable monthly, he said.

"I have no bank account," he said.

"The bank that I closed account at was the Lincoln Bank, where there is \$10 or \$12."

At that declined to tell who cashed his last pay check for \$500. Later he said he gave it to Jacob Reese, 203 East Third street.

"I can't remember what I did with the money," he said, "but I remember paying a tailor's bill of \$50."

Asked how much of his last month's salary he knew for some time, he said he had nothing to do with it. Had he been content with his salary, he would have had nothing to do with it. Had he been content with his salary, he would have had nothing to do with it.

As to the appointment of Major Throckmorton, I think him a capable man, and one who will accomplish great things. He is an old army officer and I want the studies of this department run just as the army studies are.

PRIMARIES TO-NIGHT.

But Croker's List of Business Men Co-Leaders Is Not Yet Complete.

Tammany leaders were busy to-day making final arrangements for the Tammany Hall primaries this evening. The primaries are held for the purpose of electing the general committee for 1894. Numerically there will be no change in the committee.

The principal interest in the primaries is in the identity of Richard Croker's business men, who are to be co-leaders in the thirty Assembly Districts. The names of the co-leaders have not yet been drawn during the last four months.

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DR. PARKHURST'S NEXT GUN.

Loaded with the Evidence Against Williams and Schmittberger.

The Public Must Be Left to Draw Its Own Inferences.

Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst was charged this morning at his lecture, 132 East Thirty-fifth street, with Lawyers Moss and Kenyon, the other members of the Executive Committee of the Society for the Prevention of Crime.

It was decided at this meeting, Dr. Parkhurst subsequently said, to lay before the public early next week a brief of the case against Inspector Williams and Capt. Schmittberger, as presented to the Extraordinary Grand Jury.

It is evident that Dr. Parkhurst feels very much embittered on account of the refusal of the Grand Jury to find indictments against the Inspector and the Captain.

"Why," said Dr. Parkhurst, "there had been already a brief of opinion between Mr. Nicoll and Mr. Moss as to the sufficiency of the facts involved. They are precisely the same," said Mr. Nicoll to Mr. Moss before the evidence was submitted to the Grand Jury, the indictment of Capt. Devery."

"Are you discouraged?" Dr. Parkhurst asked.

"Not in the least," was the reply. "On the contrary, the interpretation of the law as given by the Grand Jury, in my charge to the Grand Jury yesterday, when his advice was asked concerning the points, has settled the matter for us to proceed upon."

It was really only on this point that Dr. Parkhurst and Mr. Nicoll differed in opinion with Mr. Moss. All doubts are now at rest and we all know, under Dr. Parkhurst's lead, that the Grand Jury, the Captain and Inspector stand.

"With this light to guide us," continued Dr. Parkhurst, "I am yet able to secure a Grand Jury sufficiently unimpaired by the District-Attorney's office to find indictments where evidence is so clear."

"You charge that the Extraordinary Grand Jury was under the domination of the District-Attorney," Dr. Parkhurst asked.

"I do not make any such charge," was his answer, "but the public must be left to draw its own inferences from the evidence prepared for the Grand Jury."

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BRUCE PRICE IS INDIGNANT.

He Thinks City Hall Architects Weren't Treated Right.

Ernest Flagg and Price Said to Be Successful Competitors.

Ernest Flagg, of 54 Broad street, is said to be one of the six successful architects whose plans for a new City Hall have been favorably reported on by the Advisory Committee of Architects.

Bruce Price, whose office is at 150 Fifth avenue, is another successful competitor. The names of the other four are yet unknown.

Mr. Flagg went to Washington this morning, and his partner, John P. Benson, while admitting that Mr. Flagg had been successful, refused in any way to discuss the action of the Advisory Board. Bruce Price, however, was in his office, and he was very willing to express his opinion of the selected five.

"I am not grieved," said Mr. Price, "who the other successful architects are. The report of the Advisory Board of Architects is the most vague and incomplete document I ever read. My indignation that the matter should have been treated this made me lose several hours' sleep last night."

"Competent? Certainly, they are competent men, but I won't say that they are the most brilliant men of the profession of the selected five."

"The brilliant men, as a rule, are his business workers," Mr. Price is a college graduate, and he has been accustomed to reviewing the work of schoolboys and declaring that it was good, but not good enough. In other words, if an architect's drawings through his college associates, and from force of habit, pronounced them good enough, I declare I don't understand it."

"In the first place the architects were not given a fair chance. They were given so much paper and could present but little more than a pencil sketch. It was understood that the whole lot of these 114 architects through his college associates, and from force of habit, pronounced them good enough, I declare I don't understand it."

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SUDEN RISE IN L. & N. STOCK

Bears Had to Hustle to Borrow for Delivery.

Prediction for a Squeeze of "Shorts" Next Week.

The Wall street markets opened dull this morning. The feature of speculation at the opening was Louisville & Nashville, which rose 1-1/2, to 43 3/4, in sympathy with a jump in the stock in London to that figure.

The foreigners, for some reason or other, have taken all the stock offered at the opening. It is rumored that they have received assurances that the directors will declare a scrip dividend, but the officials of the Company maintain absolute silence to insures made here, and there is still a doubt that the wishes of the London holders will be carried out.

Unless the earnings of the road show a decided improvement it is admitted that it would be most unwise to pay a dividend at this time.

The rise of the stock to 43 3/4, Canada Southern 7 1/2, to 43 3/4, American Cotton 34 to 35 1/2, New York Central 64 1/2, to 65 1/2, New England 5 1/2, to 5 3/4, and American Sugar 1 1/2, to 1 3/4. In specialties, Colorado rose 1/2, to 21 1/2, while Lined Oil rose 3/4, to 23 1/4.

There was a sharp change in the temporary market, when the market closed, chiefly to a sudden rise in Louisville & Nashville to 41 1/2. The bears found it difficult to hold the stock, and after seeing some of their number pay 1-1/2 premium for its use they decided to close.

The rise of nearly 3 points occurred on comparatively light transactions. The market was not so much improved as the list of 1-1/2 to 1-1/2 per cent, but not until afternoon got down to 9 1/2 and 10 1/2, and then to 9 1/2 and 10 1/2.

Taken together the bulls had much the better of the day, and predictions were made that a lively "squeeze" of the shorts interest would mark the opening day.

Money lent at 1 per cent, on call. Foreign exchange was dull and weak. The dollar was 154 1/2, the franc 12 1/2, the mark 18 1/2, the pound 24 1/2, the yen 1 1/2, the rupee 1 1/2, the dollar 154 1/2, the franc 12 1/2, the mark 18 1/2, the pound 24 1/2, the yen 1 1/2, the rupee 1 1/2.

The banks gained \$2,877,765, raising the surplus to \$80,812,150, the highest on record. The gain in cash was over \$2,000,000. The banks were up \$7,000,000. The banks gained largely from the interest on the sale of \$10,000,000 of sugar and 100 lead were traded in.

The following are the comparative figures: Dec. 23. Dec. 30. Changes. Loans \$416,227,000 \$417,696,500 Inc. \$1,469,500. Specie 104,225,700 106,318,400 Inc. 2,092,700. Bonds 4,984,720 5,047,800 Inc. 63,080. Deposits 4,984,720 5,047,800 Inc. 63,080. Total 465,437,420 469,162,700 Inc. 3,725,280.

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